...e Mapleton Item.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896. NO. 1

Ben Franklin.

The recent assertion by a well-nown society woman that Benjamin Franklin was not a gentleman, calls ttention to his character, and gives timeliness to a repudiation of some of his maxims and opinions.

It is first recalled that he held that there are thirteen rules which must be observed by any one who would lead an upright, honest life. They are:

1. Temperance; eat not to dullness, drink not to elevation.

2. Silence; speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation.

3. Order; let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time.

4. Resolution; resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve.

5. Frugality; make no expense but to do good to others or yourself; that is, waste nothing.

6. Industry; lose no time; be always employed in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions.

7. Sincerity; use no hurtful deceit; think innocently and justly, and, if you speak, speak accordingly.

8. Justice; wrong none by doing injuries or omitting the benefits that are your duty.

9. Moderation; avoid extremes, forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve.

10. Cleanliness; tolerate no uncleanliness in body, clothing, or habitation.

11. Tranquility; be not disturbed at trifles or at accidents common or unavoidable.

12. Chastity.

13. Humility; imitate Jesus and Socrates.

And yet we are told that the author of these maxims, who practiced what he preached, was not a gentleman.

When Franklin was editor of the Pennsylvania *Gazette* he commented unfavorably on the public conduct of certain prominent Philadelphians, and, as a result, was warned that if he did not desist many of his patrons would desert him. He replied by inviting all the dissatisfied ones to supper.

They came and were surprised to see on the supper table nothing but "two puddings made of coarse meal, called sawdust puddings in the common phrase, and a stone pitcher filled with water." He helped them all and then applied himself to his plate, partaking freely of the repast and urging his friends to do the same. They taxed their politeness to the utmost, but all in vain; their appetites refused obedience to the will. Perceiving their difficulty, Franklin at last arose and said:

"My friends, any one who can subsist upon sawdust pudding and water, as I can, needs no man's patronage."

Adulation did not spoil him. He was ever an American and ready to stand up for America's rights. Being asked by an English nobleman in 1775 what would satisfy America, he wrote on a piece of paper:

"Re-call your forces.

"Re-store Castle William.

"Re-peal the damage done to Boston.

"Re-peal your unconstitutional acts.

"Re-nounce your pretentions to taxes.

"Re-fund the duties you have extorted.

"Re-quire and

"Re-ceive pay... the destroyed tea with the ... the colonies an...

"Re-conciliation."

For a man of his character death had no terrors. Being questioned as to his religious belief a few weeks before he died, he replied:

"I believe in one God, the Creator of the universe; that He governs it by His providence; that He ought to be worshipped; that the most acceptable service we can render to Him is doing good to his children; that the soul of man is immortal, and will be treated with justice in another life respecting its conduct in this. As to Jesus of Nazareth, I think His system of morals and His religion as He left them to us the best the world ever saw or is likely to see."

His last words were characteristic of the man who had given the world so many admirable maxims. When his daughter advised him to change his position in bed so that he might breathe more easily, he remarked:

"A dying man can do nothing easy."

So he passed away, regretted by all Americans and by the many in Europe who knew his sterling worth.

Windows in Life.

Robert Chambers, in his "Reminiscenes," tells us that the hamlet in which his childhood was passed was so old and dull that there was a common Scotch proverb, "As quiet as the grave or Peebles."

The people knew nothing of the outside world until a certain Tom Fleck became possessed of an ancient copy of Josephus, and went from house to house each night reading a chapter from it. The village soon grew wildly excited as the seige of Jerusalem progressed. The people crowded to listen at night, and discussed the position of affairs by day. For the first time in their lives they saw that there was something in the world outside of their hamlet, and it did not matter that this something had existed eighteen centuries ago.

The life of Robert Chambers was as pinched and bare as that of his neighbors until he found in a closet in the attic a copy of the Encyclopedia Brittannica. The boy learned in it for the first time that there were such things as literature, art, astronomy and geology. It was like cutting a window in a jail cell, through which he saw the world and the heavens beyond.

American life is busy and crowded but there are countless homes which are as narrow and monotonous as were the weavers' hut in Peebles. There are men who see nothing outside of their fields, or their shops, or their offices, taking little note of the politics either of town or nation.

Women are so shut up by the drudgery which is their duty that they forget that a great world lies outside of their kitchen walls, and that above them is the mystery of God's universe.

Sometimes it is not her work but her dress that bounds the woman's view; or, it may be, her servants, or the petty concerns of her neighbors.

Newspapers and books may be open chinks in these prisoned lives, provided we do not choose only the fashion column or the prurient novel to read. A window in a house which opens on a mass of corruption lets in disease and death. Better by far the blank wall.

Any attempt at study or innocent hobby will widen your lives. You cannot look at any question in history ...ce; or watch the habits of ... your hearth, or note carefully the weed or the beetle at your doorstep without opening an infinite vista, at the far end of which waits God.

Who would stay in a cell when all out-of-doors is waiting? Cut windows into your life and lift its roof, and then look to see if your neighbors' lives are close and dark, and seek for some way by which they also can receive God's sunshine and air.—*Youth's Companion.*

Pennsylvania Schools.

In Pennsylvania there are about 14,783 school-houses and 22,850 school-rooms. The value of the public school property in 1891 was $42,622,000. We have 26,200 school teachers instructing an army of 1,040,000 Pennsylvania boys and girls for usefulness and happiness. The school teachers have received in salaries in the past ten years $73,146,300.

The total expenditure for the support of public schools in Pennsylvania is more than the aggregate of expenditures in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Pennsylvania's school expenditures exceed those of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The expenditures for her public schools exceed the combined expenditures of Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California and Oregon. —*Ex.*

The Miserable Moors.

The lives lived by the Moors are, without perhaps any exception, the most precarious and miserable that can be imagined. The poor man is thrown into prison for sums he never possessed and can never pay, the rich to be squeezed of all he possesses while those only can hope to escape who are members of families sufficently powerful to arouse the fears of the local governor should he attempt extortion and not sufficiently powerful to stir up the jealousy and avarice of the sultan.

Even the governors of the provinces suffer themselves as they make others suffer, for just as they squeeze the agriculturist they in turn are squeezed by the sultan and his viziers, and should they fail by constant presents to maintain a good opinion at the court they can expect only imprisonment and often death. *Blackwood's Magazine.*

Missouri papers are alleging that this notice was recently found pasted on the walls of a deserted homestead in the arid region of Kanaas: "Four miles from a neighborhood, sixteen miles from a post office, twenty-five miles from a railroad, fourteen miles from a schoolhouse, forty-one miles from a church, 180 miles from timber, 200 miles from a Democrat, half a mile from water, a quarter of a mile from hell, and the same distance from a Republican. Gone to Missouri, which is God's country, to get a fresh start.

—During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Ten-Day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next of the series of low-rate excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Pittsburg, April 2, 1896.

Excursion tickets, permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, or on train No. 4 leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., *returning* on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburg	$9.00	8.00 A. M.
East Liberty	8.95	8.10 "
Braddock	8.80	f8.23 "
Irwin	7.90	f8.42 "
Jeannette	7.50	8.53 "
Uniontown	7.65	6.58 "
Connellsville	7.35	7.32 "
Mt. Pleasant	7.35	7.10 "
Scottdale	7.35	7.54 "
Greensburg	7.35	9.04 "
Latrobe	7.35	9.18 "
Tarentum	9.00	7.32 "
Natrona	9.00	7.37 "
Butler	9.00	6.25 "
Freeport	9.00	7.49 "
Leechburg	9.00	8.04 "
Paulton	9.00	8.21 "
Saltsburg	8.50	8.51 "
Indiana	8.45	8.50 "
Blairsville	7.55	9.30 "
Blairsville Intersection	7.35	9.40 "
Johnstown	7.35	10.15 "
Cresson	7.35	10.59 "
Martinsburg	7.35	10.25 "
Hollidaysburg	7.35	11.08 "
Altoona	7.35	11.40 "
Bellwood	7.35	f11.52 "
Bellefonte	7.25	10.09 "
Clearfield	7.25	9.31 "
Philipsburg	7.25	10.14 "
Osceola	7.25	10.23 "
Tyrone	7.25	12.03 P. M.
Huntingdon	6.65	12.35 "
Bedford	6.65	9.46 A. M.
Lewistown Junction	5.60	1.33 P. M.
Mifflin	5.25	f1.50 "
Newport	4.60	f2.24 "
Duncannon	4.20	f2.44 "
Washington	Arrive	7.30 "

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch, Indiana Accommodation No. 84, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. eturn coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

A thrilling incident occurred in a coal mine near Shamokin, a few days ago, when a miner suddenly became crazy and attacked a fellow miner just as a blast was about to be fired. The crazy man, Frank Tompsonia, sprang upon the other miner, Thomas Grander, while in the "breast" just as the latter had lighted the fuse leading to a charge of dynamite. After a fierce fight Grander knocked the crazy man senseless by striking him on the head with a shovel, and then dragged him from the breast just as the charge exploded. Both men were almost buried in the falling coal, but neither was seriously hurt. Tompsonia's mind had become deranged during attendance at a revival meeting. The night after he attacked Grander he set fire to the house in which he lived, and wa... afterward taken to the State asylu...

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 1... walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively ... Piles or no pay required. It is guara... give perfect satisfaction, or mone... Price 25 cents per box. For sa... nor & Sons.

...SOUTH.

	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
	p. m.	p. m.
2	6 08	4 23
0	5 53	4 08
8	5 39	3 54
8	5 06	3 21
1	4 59	3 14
9	4 47	3 02
07	4 35	2 50
40	4 20	2 20
33	4 13	2 13
20	4 00	2 00

..., a. m., Cooks Three Springs Rockhill 9.18. ... p. m., Cooks Three Spring Rockhill 6.37. ...m., Beersville ...llo 7.48, Coles ...obertsdale 8.50. ...m., Beersville ...llo 6.01, Coles ...bertsdale 7.04.

EAST

	No. 11	No. 13
A	a. m. 9 30	p. m. 4 50
	9 37	4 57
	9 45	5 05
	9 49	5 09
	9 55	5 15

...pt Sunday.

...GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

...ASSOCIATION.

...TEETH, $8.

..., Manager,

Driven From the Citadel.

The warmth of spring and summer may do much to relax the muscular system and make many feel much more comfortable but there is this about the old enemy rheumatism, that when he once takes hold, he tries to hold the citadel at all seasons of the year. But whether this arch enemy lurks in the muscles, joints, bones or the nerves, he is such an enemy to human happiness that he must be driven out of any stronghold. It was planned long ago to do this, and St. Jacob's Oil as a knight in battle has scored wonderful victories. At all times he is ready to overcome and conquer this fiend of pain, and does it as surely and certainly as knights of old extirpated the Saracen. So no one should be deceived by the mild weather of spring to trifle with it either in chronic or transient form. Use the great remedy for pain and get rid of it once and for all.

In France all railroads carry bicycles gratuitously.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

N Y N U—14

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on. Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and fro in the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripans Tabules, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips, since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week, being always particular to take one after a hearty or, more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripans Tabules, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are specially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing—just what a man needs when traveling, if he needs a medicine at all."

ans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans cal Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. vial, 10 cents.

Prepared Foods.

The preparation of foods, meats, soups and cereals is one of New York's later industries which has been marked by a successful and rapid development. The superior facilities which the metropolis affords for providing the materials essential to the manufacture of soups and foods, and the unequalled facilities for shipping products to foreign and domestic ports, all combine to make New York the greatest headquarters for the preparation of foods in the world.

In these days every housekeeper knows the saving of labor which the use of canned goods makes possible. The excellence, too, of the products of New York's great houses, where only the best of materials are used by as skillful cooks as that profession knows, cannot be equalled elsewhere.

The cereals find favor everywhere. Many a housekeeper has delighted her lord and master with a breakfast prepared in three minutes over a light fire. A tour of inspection of the several departments in one of New York's great canning establishments would be time well spent by anybody. One is immediately impressed with the cleanliness that prevails from the mammoth kitchens to the shipping departments. In great bright cauldrons the soups are boiled. The meats and vegetables entering into their composition are the best that New York's markets can furnish. Kettles and tables shine like mirrors; floors are as clean as constant scrubbing can make them; chefs are dressed in the conventional uniform. Everything is calculated to dispel the idea that a soup factory is anything but an inviting place.

It is interesting to know that the meats and vegetables are not boiled up with the soup, but after the broth has been prepared the cauldrons are lowered in closed cages which are removed as soon as the essence has been exhausted from their contents. This gives the soups the clear appearance which they have. The little bit of vegetables which each can contains are not boiled with the soup, but are dropped in the cans raw, and the boiling broth poured upon them. This is why they are always found to be solid and intact when the soup is served.

The cans are manufactured upon the premises, are then thoroughly cleaned, and when they have been filled are sent to every part of the United States and Canada.—New York Mail and Express.

A Bug That Can Cut Metal.

The Zopherus melicanus is the only known species of American beetle that has strength enough in its mandibles to cut metal. This curious faculty was accidentally discovered by Mr. F. W. Devoe, some years ago. A friend had sent him some specimens of this queer insect from South America. He was busily engaged when the insects arrived, and simply provided temporary quarters for them in a glass jar having a pewter top. Within less than forty-eight hours they had cut holes in the metal sufficient to get their heads through, and would soon have escaped had their operations remained undetected.

A Marvelous Watch.

A foreign journal describes a wonderful mechanical contrivance, a watch made in Switzerland that calls out the hours in a voice like that of a human being. This mechanical curiosity is the invention of one Casimir Livan, who based its principles upon his knowledge of the workings of the phonograph. The case, instead of containing a striking apparatus, as some of the late costly watches do, is fitted with a phonographic cylinder, which is fitted with a sensitive photographic plate, which has received the impression of a human voice before being inserted in the watch.

Profits in Whaling.

A Dundee whaler, the Active, which caught nine whales, yielding four and a half tons of bone, on the Greenland grounds, cleared $80,000 by the trip, which gave 360 per cent. dividends, the largest profit made in the business in Dundee in thirty years. Whalebone is worth $10,000 a ton in England.

There are no fewer than 521 foreign doctors established in Paris, more than a sixth of all the practicing physicians.

"In the springtime of the year I always take your Sarsaparilla as I find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with....." *

Poets Break Out

in the springtime. And a great many who are not poets, pay tribute to the season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a thers. Free. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BELLIGERENT ENGLAND.

Complications That Threaten Her African Possessions.

THE LAST MATABELE UPRISING.

The Son of Lo Bengula Returns to Matabeleland and Starts a Revolt Against the English Colonists---The Boers Expect an Invasion and Are Preparing to Resist---The British.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 30.—F. C. Selous, the explorer, who started from Buluwayo at the head of a force of men to put down the revolt of the Matabeles against the British, has had an engagement with the natives, many of whom were killed. More murders of whites by the Matabeles are reported. The transport riders are abandoning their wagons and hurrying into the town for safety. The rebellious Matabeles have raided almost every estate in the disturbed district and carried off all the cattle.

A force of British troops, under command of Captain Spreckeys, defeated a large body of Matabeles, killing a large number of them. The British forces lost no men.

A despatch from Buluwayo represents the situation as being of the gravest character. A thousand women and children are in the laager at Buluwayo. The Matabeles burned a store forty miles out from Buluwayo and danced around the flames.

Many murders of whites, of the most fiendish character, are reported. It is learned that the native police induced the Matabeles to revolt, and joined them with 750 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition.

Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, has telegraphed to the British Colonial Office that the reports of the murder of Police Inspector Jackson and the desertion of the native police to the Matabeles, taking their Martini rifles with them, is confirmed. Governor Robinson also says

GENERAL KITCHENER.
(Leader of the British forces invading the Soudan.)

that the laager around the market in Buluwayo is greatly in need of arms and ammunition.

The despatch says that Mabele, son of the late Matabele king, Lo Bengula, who was banished in 1895, has returned to Matabeleland, and that it was he who incited the uprising. All of the Matabeles, including the women, number only 150,000.

BOERS PREPARE TO FIGHT.

They Expect a Conflict for the Independence of South Africa.

LONDON, March 30.—Advices confirm the importance of the Dutch agitation for the independence of South Africa. A letter from a member of the Cape Parliament says that the English and Dutch political leaders concur in the belief that the position was never so threatening in the Transvaal. Many newcomers who are seen in Pretoria are known to be German soldiers. Every steamer sailing to Cape Town, Durban, and Port Elizabeth brings groups of so-called prospectors who are unable to conceal the stamp of the disciplined soldier who is still under military command. The letter concludes with the statement that everybody knows that there is war ahead, and that plenty of British and Dutch blood will be shed ere the summer's grapes ripen.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, recently demanded of President Kruger of the Transvaal that he immediately accept or reject the invitation to visit London. In response President Kruger has telegraphed that the Volksraad will only assent to his going to London on condition that the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884 be so amended that the full independence of the Transvaal will be recognized and guaranteed by Great Britain and the other Powers.

The British at Wady Halfa.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 30.—General Kitchener, the British military leader, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, and his staff, arrived at Wady Halfa. The second column of the expedition for the conquest of the Soudan, under Major Macdonald, is approaching Akasheh. Sixty dervishes reconnoitered the column, but were fired upon by the artil... whereupon they rapidly retired.

The report of the defeat of t... advan... guard by dervish... turns o... to have b...

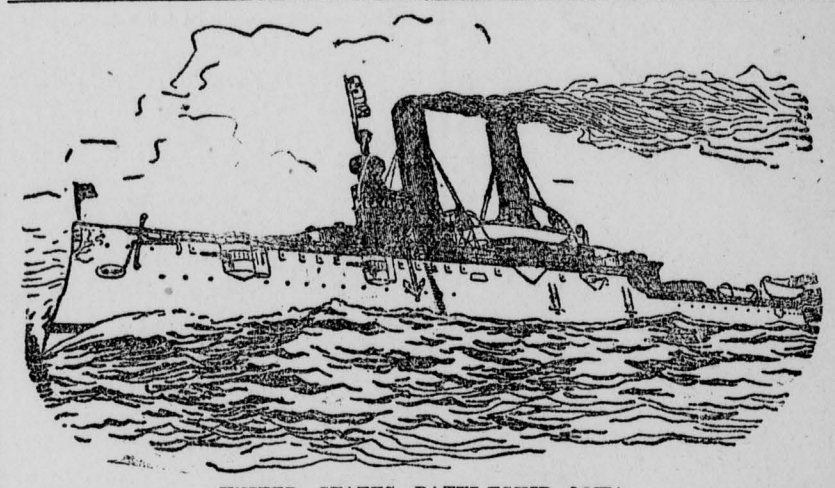
THE IOWA LAUNCHED.

The Monster Battleship Glides Safely Into the Delaware.

The sea-going United States battleship Iowa, which, when completed, it is claimed will be the best equipped fighting vessel afloat, was launched at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, Penn., in the presence of twenty thousand persons.

An army of workmen began at a quarter to one p. m. the work of setting up the ponderous hull. This was accomplished in twenty-five minutes. Then the two solid oaken shoes which held the vessel on the ways were sawed apart, and at twenty minutes to two the Iowa gracefully glided into the waters of the Delaware. Just as the shapely mass of steel left her cradle Miss Mary Lord Drake, the daughter of the Governor of the State which gave the formidable battleship its name, broke a bottle of wine over its prow, saying, "I christen thee Iowa." In the party to witness the launch were Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Naval Constructor Hichborn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, George G. A. Kasson, Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, Commodore Phythian, Rear Admiral Ramsey, Paymaster General Stewart and Rear Admiral Walker. Iowa was also represented by Governor Drake, Secretary of State McFarland, State Auditor McCarthy and State Treasurer Herriott.

The Iowa is the last battleship that will be



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP IOWA.

launched for at least two years. Contracts have been made for the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, but they have not been laid down yet. The Iowa is the first of a new class of sea-going battleships as distinguished from the coast line battleships of the Indiana class. She is 360 feet long, 72 feet beam, 39 feet deep, and draws 24 feet. Her displacement will be about 12,000 tons. She will have twin screws, and her engines are expected to develop 11,000 horse power. The guaranteed speed is 16 knots; just a little bit better than the rate at which she went off the ways. She will be protected by 14-inch Harveyized nickel-steel armor, and in her two 14-inch turrets will mount four 12-inch guns. Besides these she will carry eight 8-inch guns, six 4-inch guns, and twenty-two rapid-fire machine guns. She has a coal capacity of 3000 tons, enough to cruise 10,000 knots. Her full complement will be 512 officers and men. The contract price is $3,010,000.

ROCKS KILL THREE PERSONS IN BED.

Enormous Ledge Crashes Through a House at Echo, W. Va.

James and Frank Tilman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va. The other members of the family were seriously injured. The house was situated at the foot of the mountain on the banks of the New River.

An enormous ledge of rocks broke loose on the mountain's side, passing over coke ovens and tearing up the track of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and breaking through the house.

Henry Law, one of the occupants who escaped had the presence of mind to run out and flag an express train, which was just due and which would have otherwise been wrecked on the rocks.

YAMAGATA IN THIS COUNTRY.

The Japanese Field Marshal on His Way to the Czar's Coronation.

The Occidental and Oriental steamship Coptic arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Yokohama, having on board Field Marshal Yamagata, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army, accompanied by his staff. The Marquis is en route to Russia to attend the coronation of the Czar. There can be little doubt that his Excellency will discuss the Korean problem freely in St. Petersburg. Russia, it is said, is shaping her policy to placate Japan, and it is thought that a definite understanding may perhaps be formulated regarding Korea.

GENERAL YAMAGATA.
(Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army.)

General Yamagata was greeted by a deputation of National Guard officers, representing Governor Rudd, to welcome him to America.

Dead in a Fire Trap.

A fire was discovered in the old-fashioned brick building, No. 374 Hudson street, New York City, owed by Trinity Church. The building is an old, tumbled down affair, not provided with fire escapes. There were eighteen persons ... in the building at the time. ... ese were killed ... of the fire- ... the rescue ... tally hurt. The ... hon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 1 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—April 1st.

—Volume 8, No. 1.

—Next Sunday will be Easter.

—Many people are on the move today.

—Tyrone is attempting to organize a band.

—New millinery this week at Miss Kate Cowher's

—The ITEM with this issue enters upon Volume 8.

—The Huntingdon Presbytery will meet at Tyrone, Tuesday, April 14th.

—The Speer White Sand Company's works will be sold at assignee's sale next Friday.

—R. C. Yocum, of Harrisburg, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday evening.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—Straw sailor hats and new spring and summer millinery at Miss Kate Cowher's

—Geo. W. Wright has bought the Wise farm in Union township. Consideration $600.

—J. G. Hicks and son Duane, spent a few days of the past week with friends at Harrisburg.

—The officers of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., will be installed next Saturday evening.

—The examination for permanent certificates will be held at Huntingdon, Saturday, May 2nd.

—Rev. Harry Fleck, of Huntingdon, occupied the pulpit in the U. B. church last Sunday evening.

—S. S. Willard's house on Railroad street, occupied by G. H. Hooper, was slightly damaged by fire last Saturday.

—Rev. Henry Trevorton will preach in the M. E. church at this place next Sunday morning and at Mill Creek in the evening.

—The J. S. Gillam Merchandise company, wholesale grocers, of Tyrone, was chartered at the state department, Harrisburg, yesterday.

—Henry Ripple and grandson, of Mt. Union, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton. Mr. Ripple has not been in good health for some time past.

—Rev. F. W. Curry, of Williamsport, spent a few hours among friends and former parishoners in this place last week. He was warmly welcomed.

—Dr. Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, a candidate for State Senator, was in this vicinity last Friday evening looking up his interests among the republicans.

—Elmer Pheasant this morning moved from Mapleton to Brady township where he will farm for J. T. Himes. Mr. Pheasant was a quiet, industrious citizen.

—J. C. Shaffer is announced in this issue of the ITEM for the Republican nomination for register and recorder. Elsewhere will be found a brief sketch of Mr. Shaffer.

—At a session of the state board of pardons held last week a pardon was recommended to S. M. Brown, of this county, convicted of an attempt to commit abortion.

—A deer was dogged and shot near Smethport the other day that cost the sportsman considerable. The fine and costs for killing the animal out of season amounted to $66.98.

—Mr. Jones, of Virginia, has offered in the House a bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of James Monroe, author of the Monroe doctrine, at Fredericksburg.

—A. S. Welch, of Mount Union, announces his candidacy for couaty commissioner in this issue of the ITEM. Mr. Welch is an excellent business man, thoroughly reliable and would make a good commissioner.

—By an opinion given by Attorney General McCormick on Monday, seven institutions of learning in this state were empowered to confer literary degrees. Among the number is Juniata College, Huntirgdon.

—Rev. Owen Hicks, of McConnellsburg, was a visitor to Mapleton from Saturday until Monday. Sunday evening he preached to the Methodist Episcopal congregation and gave them one of his sermons.

—Charles M. Stever, of Altoona, who has been ill since the middle of last December, with typhoid fever and liver trouble, has so far recovered as to be able to visit friends in this section. We hope he may continue to improve.

—The Lewistown *Free Press* says: "On Sunday, the 15th, the ground hog owned by the family of Joseph Seiphert of the east end of Kishacoquillas valley emerged from its winter quarters, under the house, tame as ever. On that day the six weeks of bad weather ended.

—Voters of Pennsylvania will next November elect 30 Congressmen, 25 State Senators, 204 Assemblymen, besides help elect the President and Vice President of the United States. The Legislature chosen will elect a United States Senator.

—Ethel, a bright little daughter of S. B. and Ella Hooper, of this place, died on Saturday afternoon last of brain fever, at the age of 2 years, 1 month and 19 days. The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery on Monday afternoon, Rev. B. J. Hummel officiating.

—The fifth annual convention of the Epworth League of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia will be held in Harrisburg June 25 to 28. The sessions will be held in the Grace Methodist church. The address of welcome will be delivered by Governor Hastings.

—Rev. Grimwood, of Toronto, Canada, preached in the Mill Creek Baptist church Friday evening, March 27th, after which, at a business meeting, he was unanimously called to the pastorate of that church. Rev. Grimwood is a recent graduate of Crozer Theological Seminary, and a young man of much promise.

—Miss Edna Swope, H. G. Swope, Ira Swope and Harper Swope, of Trough Creek valley, and E. Guy Rex, of Mapleton, started last Saturday morning from this station for Millersville state normal school. William McClain, of Tod township, is also in attendance at that institution. We wish them a pleasant term.

—The Railroad school in Union township closed yesterday. During the term 58 pupils were enrolled and the average attendance was 38. The last month the average was largely reduced on account of measles getting among the pupils. Mr. Ramsey is a successful teacher and has given satisfaction to the patrons.

—D. M. Cowher, who for the past few weeks has been employed in the milling business at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, came home Saturday evening and yesterday shipped his household effects to that place. Mr. Cowher is a good miller. His family are good neighbors and we hope they may find a congenial home along the Monongahela.

—Burglars entered the home of Samuel Eby, Huntingdon, Sunday night and took Mr. Eby's pantaloons from his bed room. They got about $60 in money and a check for a bout $200. The check they destroyed. The residence of Thomas Gorsuch was also entered but as nothing was missed it is presumed the thieves were after money.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Bellwood correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* in yesterday's issue of that paper says: "Mrs. Mittie Smith, who went to Mapleton a short time ago in hopes of recovering her health, was brought home Saturday night very much worse. She was slightly improved yesterday but is still delirious. The sympathy of the whole community is with her and her husband in this sad affliction."

—On the 13th of April the Pennsylvania Railroad company will complete the first half century of its active existence. During this period it has made itself the greatest railroad corporation in the world. It has been foremost in all improvements in railroading. It has literally set the pace for the railroad world. It has never been behind, but always first. Arrangements are in progress, we understand, to celebrate this semi-centennial in a fitting manner. It will no doubt be a great affair, worthy of the great event it will commemorate.

—While in attendance at the Central Pennsylvania conference at Williamsport, Rev. A. R. Lambert, of Huntingdon, in attempting to alight from a street car, slipped and fell against a moving car. He caught the guard rail to prevent his body from being drawn under the wheels and was dragged a distance of about forty feet. He escaped severe injuries but was painfully cut and bruised.

—During the twenty-four hours ended Saturday midnight 103 trains, made up of 3,383 loaded and 2,663 empty cars, passed through the Harrisburg yards. Of these trains, 56 made up of 539 loaded and 2,649 empty cars, were west bound. The total movement during the day was 6,046 cars, an increase of about 400 over the best previous day's movement, occurring some months ago. Saturday's movement over the Philadelphia division was 5,233 cars.

—At a meeting of the council of Huntingdon held last Thursday evening the differences between the authorities and the Electric Light company were adjusted and a six-year contract was signed. By the terms of the agreement Huntingdon will pay $60 per annum per light burning until midnight. If amount due is paid on or before the 15th day of the month following, to allow a discount for cash of five per cent; and further, if the number of lights is increased to 51 or over, a further reduction of five per cent. on all lights will be made. Contract to be made for six years.

—A newspaper train made the run over the Camden and Atlantic road between Camden and Atlantic city Monday morning in the remarkably fast time of forty-nine minutes and eighteen seconds. The distance is sixty-four miles. And this in the face of a strong gale and driving rain. Had the day been fair and the rails dry there is no doubt but that all previous Pennsylvania fast runs between Philadelphia and Atlantic City would have been wiped out. The slowest mile was made in less than a minute and the fastest in forty-four seconds. The train consisted of an engine, combined coach and baggage car.

—J. Calvin Shaffer, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Register and Recorder, was born September 9, 1845, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was a resident of that township until 1893, when he moved into Calvin district. He has always been an active and ardent Republican and has done much work for the party. He has ever taken a deep interest in local affairs and has served as township auditor, supervisor, six years school director and was three times elected to the office of justice of the peace. At the age of 19 years he enlisted in the 2nd Penna. Heavy Artillery, starting for the service on his birthday. He was discharged from the service at Petersburg, Virginia, in June, 1865, after the close of the war. Mr. Shaffer is a hard working, industrious man. Most of his life he has been engaged in farming. He is a man of culture, being a careful reader and a profound student. For more than twenty-six years he has been a consistent member of the M. E. church and has been superintendent of the Calvin Sunday school for 14 consecutive years. He is a good, reliable man and would make an efficient officer.

Sunday School Elections.

Elections for officers were held in the Sunday schools of this place last Sunday with the following results:

UNITED BRETHREN: A. M. Parker, supt.; R. C. Fields, treas.; J. A. McHugh, sec'y.; John Hooper and Watson Brininger, librarians.

PRESBYTERIAN: J. E. Dysart, supt.; Albert McDonald, assistant supt.; A. W. Swope, treas.; W. H. Wilson, sec'y.; Samuel Skipper and Thirtis Cowher, librarians.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL; R. N. McCarl, supt.; J. H. Shimer, assistant supt.; H. H. Swope, treas.; F. H. Logan and L. L. Parker, sec's.; Jesse Swope and Eddie McCarl, librarians.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Son's. Regular size 50c and $1.00

Let the Light Shine.

At the regular meeting of the borough council held last Monday evening a resolution was passed expressing the sense of the council that street lights should be placed at the following places: At corner of J. D. Sloan's residence on Main street; corner of Main and Church streets; corner of Main and Sherman streets; at street crossing in front of M. L. Rex's residence; corner of Main and Chestnut streets; corner of Main and Sheridan streets; corner Main and Campbell streets; corner of Church and Gayton streets; near junction of Hill and Mount streets; at a point on Ridge street near residence of R. C. Fields and at Samuel Hatfield's residence. By the provisions of the resolution the council proposes to pay to a property owner at each of these points the sum of five dollars per annum towards the maintenance of a light, provided the lamps are lighted and kept burning until 10 o'clock every night that the moon is not shining. Some of the property owners have already accepted the proposition and we hope to be able to say in the next issue of the ITEM that all have accepted. Let us have light.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court during the past week:

Wm. L. McMath and Blanche Starr, Tell township.

Byron W. Roland and Olive L. Steel, Calvin.

David Grubb and Clara McCall, Penn

John G. Hamer and Gertie M. Bupp, McConnellstown.

James Gray and Mary Benner, Spruce Creek.

Wilson H. Merritts, Petersburg, and Mollie E. Scott, Logan township.

Addison Goodfellow, Altoona, and Lettie Irene Stouffer, Walker township.

David W. Etters and Nina E. Borst, Barree Forge.

Samuel H. Wakefield, Logan township, and Agnes M. Anspach, Petersburg.

George B. Quarry and Lydia J. Dell, Cass township.

Wm. L. Madden, Meadow Gap, and Edith G. Painter, Orbisonia.

Farm House Burned.

The residence of James Hazlett, in Logan township, about two miles north of Petersburg, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning of last week. Mr. Hazlett arose at 3 o'clock, intending to go to Clearfield, made a fire in the kitchen stove, and went to the barn to get his team ready. Upon coming out of the barn he was surprised to see the whole roof of his dwelling in flames. Some neighbors came to the rescue, and succeeded in getting nearly all the household goods out of the burning building, but the house itself was entirely consumed. The property was formerly owned and occupied by James Walls, deceased, and was a substantial brick building worth $2,000. There is an insurance of $1,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.—*News.*

The Vote at the Primaries.

Following is the vote at the Republican primaries, held on the 21, ult.

For delegate to National convention: Jere B. Rex, 1614, L. H. Beers, 469.

For delegate to State convention: John N. Philips, 1317, C. K. Horton, 1509, Dr. R. Myers, 1127.

For President: William McKinley, 1103; M. S. Quay, 867; Wm. B. Allison, 15, Thoman B. Reed, 42; Levi P. Morton, 11.

For amendment to rules 902, against 404.

Sale Register.

Thursday, April 9th, S. T. Smith, will offer at public sale at his residence one mile north of Calvin, Traction Engine, thresher and belting, 2 work horses, brood mare, colt, span of mules, 3 milch cows, 2-horse wagon, buggy, sled, harness, plows, harrows, cultivator, corn planter, wind mill, etc., also, mill property, which consists of chopping mill, corn breaker, corn sheller, belting, shafting, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Ties, - Ties, Ties!

Yes, we will take Rock Oak and White Oak Ties, and will advance goods on them and make prompt returns and payment as soon as they are inspected and paid for. For any further information concerning ties call and see us.

Remember

We carry the largest and most complete stock of merchandise in this part of the county.

Fresh Meat,

Hard, Soft, Cannel

COAL

Constantly on hand.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

A HOSPITAL EASTER.

BY DOROTHY DASHWOOD.

Nobody knew exactly how it happened. The consensus of opinion, however, was that when the new baby came the fat nurse told little Easter that her nose was out of joint. It was a cruel thing to do, and the probabilities were that the child, in holding on to her poor little nose to find out how badly it was hurt, forgot the bannister and fell down stairs.

At any rate, she was found curled up at the bottem, limp and white. They thought she was dead at first, but it turned out that her hip was broken, and so, just as the angels handed the new baby in at the window, the old one had to be carried away to the hospital.

Poor little Easter! And she so pretty and sweet, with her big brown eyes and red-gold curls, and cheeks like summer roses. Such a happy, wee thing, too. It did seem a shame.

The ambulance drove up to the door all the same, and the ewe lamb of the household, fair and pale as a broken lily, was driven away—very slowly, though—her father almost holding his breath, fearing the shaking up of her poor little bones. The surgeons examined her and shook their heads gravely. The father read the awful doom of the cripple in their eyes. He stood by the child, though, with her tiny hand in his, while the operation was going. Easter didn't mind. She was floating away among the clouds in an ether dream.

Ah, but it was a pity, and she such a little bit of a tot. As though she hadn't trouble enough with that big baby coming to punch her pretty nose out of place with his great fat fist, and even to crowd her out of her warm nest in her own snug little crib. Even the nurse said it was a shame, as she wiped her eyes on her apron, and scolded the new arrival roundly for his "nerve" in coming to this world at all.

Alas and alack! How awfully true it is that "misfortunes never come singly," and that "it never rains but it pours."

At least, it seemed after the accident to little Easter that the very demon of ill-luck possessed the household. The canary birds died, the plants perished, the other children were running wild, and the whole house seemed on the verge of wreck and ruin.

For some reason the injured child did not seem to mind. In spite of the professional skill, she seemed to fade away and grow more like a tiny spirit, till it seemed to be a question of a very little time when she would be caught up into heaven—this child who was born on Easter Day and named in memory of the blessed resurrection.

As for the poor mother, the world seemed to her nothing but a place of pain. Even her heart seemed cold without that little sunny head to rest upon it. Weeks passed on, and still she was not able to leave her bed. Like little Easter, she grew thinner and paler, and this mother and child looked strangely alike in those days.

The doctor looked wise over his gold spectacles and rattled off a string of big words that made her head ache and then concluded to call in another physician. The two disagreed about their pet theories, made faces at each other, and a third was summoned. The last happened to be gifted with a lot of common sense—besides a heart as big as an ox. So, after a little fatherly talk with his patient, he saw that it was only a case of heartbreak about the little one. "Like as not they'll both die in a bunch," he reflected, remembering that

"When the stem dies the leaf that grew
Out of its heart must perish too."

And then he encouraged her to talk, which is always a good thing for a woman to do, let her cry a little, and when she told him about little Easter, and buried her wan face in the pillow with a choking sob, the doctor marvelled greatly that she had been able to bear up as well as she did.

She was like a drowning woman. She needed something to cling to with might and main. So he threw her a rope.

"Let me see," the doctor said, cheerily; "it is now only a little more than three weeks to Easter, and I'll promise to bring you around all right by that time. As for the little one, I'll drive right over and see how she is getting on, and, mind you, on Easter morning, bright and early, you must be ready to drive over with me and pay her a visit."

"Remember, my dear woman," he added, "that a broken hip cannot be cured in a day, but a visit from 'mamma' will do little Easter more good than anything else in the world."

At the hospital—where, by the way, the same doctor happened to be consulting physician, he found little Easter lying on a tiny white cot scarcely more colorless than the beautiful child's face.

She was asleep. There surely was never a fairer picture than the pure little face, set in its nimbus of red-gold hair. The doctor bent over and touched her forehead with his lips. The little one opened her eyes and looked up at him. Perfect love in her baby heart had long ago cast out fear.

"You are a little angel," the doctor said, as well as he could, with the great big lump in his throat fairly choking him, "but—see here, little girl, you don't want a 'crown upon your forehead,' or a 'harp within your hand' just at present. Why, bless my heart and soul, dear child, we'll have you out of here and riding in the goat carriages all around the park before you know it." And then he made a careful examination and told the nurse that he would be back again early in the morning.

Meanwhile, the doctor went home and after dinner he lighted a cigar and sat thinking—thinking about little Easter with all his might. His own brighteyed Marjorie climbed upon his knee and wanted to know if God had given him a lot of new babies to carry around to good fathers and mothers for Easter, but he hardly heard what the child said.

"Papa was up in the clouds again," she whispered to her mother, and from this the mother knew that there was a serious case on hand.

Presently he arose and went into his professional den. Till long past midnight he sat there fussing over a lot of buckles and leather straps, of clasps and elastic bands, till, by and by, he got a thing rigged up for all the world like a little harness.

"I think that is about the idea," the doctor remarked, thoughtfully. "Anyway, I'll try it in the morning."

After this it seemed as if Easter was never in such a hurry to get here before. The days fairly flew. "Mamma," living on the hope of seeing her little one, was just as busy as she could be—trying to get well. Every day she sat up a little longer than she had the day before, and at last she would have her workbasket, and you could almost see through her pale fingers as she sewed away for dear life on a pink and silver doll dress for the little invalid. Darling little Easter! Even though she might never walk again, she should have all the fine toys and flowers and the very best of everything.

Somehow the child's father was growing almost hysterical. Men of fine grain do sometimes, under strong pressure.

"We'll give the little ones a merry Easter," he said with his lips, while his heart went out to the little pale sufferer across the park, and he wondered if the gentle Master who healed the sick and made the lame to walk remembered even this little one. Ah, if she could only touch the hem of His garment.

Blessed Easter morn! The air alight with April sunshine and odorous with the smell of crocus and tulips.

Hark! There comes the doctor's carriage now!

The hospital doors were swinging wide. There stood long rows of Easter lilies, bending beneath their weight of bursting buds and full bloom blossoms, their fruits of hope and love. The mother swayed—the sunlight seemed going out.

For there, beneath the lilies, on piles of snowy robes, a little child, clad in shining white raiment, sat among them. A wreath of roses strung with silver bells hung about her neck. She rattled them merrily.

"Jump up, Sweetheart! Show mamma how you can run!" cried the doctor. And little Easter hopped down, smart and spry as a spring robin, and flew into her mother's arms.

POEMS FOR EASTERTIDE.

Christ is Risen.

The Lord is risen! And heaven and earth
In lowly condescension bends.
The Lord is risen! In His new birth
The weary world to heaven ascends.
The Lord is risen! Blot from your heart
Old memories of sin and wrong.
The Lord is risen! Take now your part
In His eternal Easter song.

—Charles R. Burke.

Easter Morning.

With a faint, sweet echo of song, and a
whirring of wings unfurled,
With streamers of rose and gold,
Down the eastern sky unrolled,
Comes Easter morning to gladden the heart
of the waking world.

The subtle spirit of spring is stirring beneath
the sod,
And quickening life anew,
And thrilling the chill earth through,
While the very silence speaks with the "still
small voice of God."

—Clinton Scollard.

An Easter Carol.

On this glad Easter morning we come with
our songs
To swell the wide ranks of the worshiping
throngs
Who lift up to heaven their voices of praise
For Him who hath given this brightest of
days

O Babe, pure and humble, we lay at Thy
feet
An offering of love which Thy love makes
complete
O Manhood triumphant, we crown Thy
pierced blow
With the flowers of devotion our hearts
yield Thee now!

Dear Master, accept our thanks for that
night
When the star of Thy birth filled the world
with a light
Which glows over brighter as morning draws
near
And softens with love the stern mandates of
fear.

O risen Redeemer, Thy blessing bestow,
As though the sweet peace of this Eastertide
glow
Our spirits reach upward in search of Thine
own
And the down-bending heaven Thy love
hath made known!

—Fannie E. Ostrander.

Emblems of the Resurrection.

With the egg and the chrysalis all are familiar, but in olden times kernels of grain were also used. In England a tiny cross, together with grains of barley and wheat, have been found in the centre block of oaken mantelpieces. The custom had long been forgotten when it was recalled by the discovery of three such emblems in the mantel of the room in which Shakespeare was born. The house was being restored and one of the commissioners in charge took a block of the old wood for a souvenir. He gave it to a friend, a Shakespearian scholar, who, wishing to share it with another, tried to split it and found it hollow. It contained a cross, three grains of barley and a piece of tow. To his honor, be it said, he restored the relic to the house at Stratford-upon-Avon, where it is now on exhibition. A great sculptor once said of the three processes used in making a statue: "The clay is this life, the plaster is death, but the marble is the glorious resurrection."—New York Herald.

Why the Wife Pouted.

"Dear me!" said a pretty little wife to her husband one Easter evening. "Why can't such lovely days last longer? Such music! Such flowers! Such dresses! Upon my word, I wish next Easter Sunday could begin tomorrow!"

"So do I, with all my heart and pocket," exclaimed her husband, "for there wouldn't be time for you to order a new Easter bonnet."

Then the pretty little wife pouted.

GREATER NEW YORK BILL

By a Vote of 91 to 56 the Assembly Declares for Consolidation.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

Sent to the Mayors for Consideration---Kings County, Staten Island, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica and Part of Hempstead Are Included---Will Make a City of 2,985,422 Population.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—The Greater New York bill, which passed the Senate two weeks ago, passed the Assembly yesterday by a vote of 91 to 56.

The division was not on party lines. Sixty-three Republicans and twenty-eight Democrats voted in favor of the bill, and thirty-eight Republicans and eighteen Democrats voted against it. Twenty-one of the twenty-eight Democrats who voted for the bill were Tammany men. The only Tammanyites who voted against it were Delmour, Kempner and Goodman. Three Brooklyn Democrats voted for the bill—Cain, Ebbets and Newman. Twelve of the thirty-eight Republicans who voted against the bill were from Brooklyn. Assemblyman William Brennan worked hard against the bill. Five of the eleven Erie members and three from Chautauqua and Cattaraugus voted in the negative. So did Cromwell, of Queens, and Post and Storm, of Suffolk, who were incensed because the towns of Flushing, Jamaica and Hempstead were put back into the bill.

After a debate which lasted five hours the Assembly began shortly after 3 o'clock to vote down the various amendments which the Brooklyn members had proposed to the Lexow bill. The only significant vote was on the amendment for resubmission. This was lost—56 to 87. On final passage ninety-one members voted for the bill and fifty-six against it.

The Greater New York bill as passed was forwarded immediately to Mayor Strong, of New York; Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City. The Mayors have fifteen days in which to approve or disapprove the bill. It is expected that it will be disapproved by at least one of them, and in that case will have to be repassed by both Houses before it goes to the Governor. It is, therefore, not likely to reach the Executive before the third week of April. He has ten days in which to act upon it, and in case the Legislature adjourns before the ten days expire, it will become a thirty-day bill, and the Governor may hold it for a month without acting.

ANDREW H. GREEN.
(President of the Greater New York Commission.)

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

Local Governments Within Territory Embraced Continued Without Change.

The Greater New York bill provides for the consolidation with New York City on January 1, 1898, of all municipal corporations and parts of such corporations other than counties within the territory covered by the counties of Kings and Richmond, Long Island City, the towns of Newtown, Flushing and that part of Hempstead west of a line drawn from Flushing between Rockaway Beach and Shelter Island to the ocean. It will make a city whose population will be 2,985,422 and whose area will be 359.75 square miles.

The local governments within the territory embraced are continued without change unless they shall be altered by the Legislature.

Andrew H. Green, the President of the Greater New York Commission, created in 1890, the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Attorney-General, and nine other persons to be appointed by the Governor from among the residents within the limits of the enlarged city, are created a commission to report to the Legislature by February 1, 1897, by bill, a charter for the enlarged city and a scheme for securing equality of taxation and valuation.

The commission shall go out of office March 1, 1897. It may employ counsel and clerks, subpoena witnesses and examine records and documents. It must provide for the election of the Mayor of Greater New York and the other municipal officers at the general election in 1897.

The cities of New York and Brooklyn are required to raise and pay $25,000, in proportion to their assessed valuation, for the expenses of the commission.

MATABELES IN REVOLT.

The Uprising Instigated by a Fetich Doctor.

Sir Hercules Robinson, British Governor of the Cape Colony, South Africa, has telegraphed from Cape Town to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that in the revolt of the Matabeles in the Inseza and Filabusti districts seven whites were killed with knives and four were wounded. Colonel Napier, with 750 men, is proceeding to Zingen to arrest a witch doctor who was the instigator of the revolt.

A despatch from Cape Town says that a force of colonists, under command of F. C. Selous, has started for the disturbed districts in Matabeleland to quell the revolt of the natives there.

Mr. Cecil J. Rhodes, late Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, has started for Buluwayo. It is reported that a sharp encounter has taken place between a party of mounted patrols and a force of Matabeles at a point twenty-five miles from Buluwayo.

Memorial Pythian Temple.

The Knights of Pythias contemplate the erection of a large memorial temple in Washington.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

13

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.32 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	21,583
Condensed milk, gals.	204
Cream, gals.	401

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras	8	@	22
Firsts	20	@	21
Thirds to seconds	18	@	18
State—Fancy	—	@	20
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	19
Western Im. Creamery	12	@	17
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firsts	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10⅜
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large	3	@	5½
Part skims, small	—	@	—
Full skims	2	@	2⅜
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	11½
Southern—Best	—	@	11
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	25	@	29
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 25	@	1 27½
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 22½
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 17½
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 30	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 82½	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box	3 25	@	4 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	7	@	12
State, ₱ basket	7	@	12
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Greening	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin	3 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	20	@	35
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	95
Clover mixed	70	@	82½
Straw—Long rye	85	@	95
Oat	50	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Maine Hebron, ₱ sack	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbage, Danish, ₱ 100	—	@	8 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	25	@	1 50
Carrots	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ₱ case	1 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	3 00	@	8 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	11½	@	13½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Ducks, ₱ pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, ₱ pair	1 12	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair	25	@	28
Western, dry picked	10	@	10½
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ lb	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	9	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 20	@	4 45
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	79⅞	@	80⅜
May	—	@	69⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	27½
Track, White	24	@	29
Rye—Carlots	42	@	43
Barley—Malting	45	@	49
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 75	@	4 50
Clover	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.90c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	6	@	10½
Country dressed	5	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 60	@	5 15
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 30	@	4 75
Dressed	5	@	7

Migration of Dunkards.

Twenty colonies of Dunkards from six States passed through Chicago on their way to new homes in North Dakota. The colonists, numbering 1500, arrived during the evening, and the cars in which they rode were at once switched to the yards of the Wisconsin Central Railway and started for the Northwest. They are from colonies in half a hundred towns in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In order to carry all the emigrants four trains were necessary, composed of twenty passenger coaches and 102 freight cars.

General Garcia in Cuba.

The insurgent expedition which left New York on board the steamer Bermuda on March 15 has landed on the shores of Cuba. It is positively known that the men, arms and munitions on board the Bermuda were safely put on shore and conveyed to the headquarters of the Cubans despite the vigilance of the Spanish guards. General Calixto Garcia was at the head of the party, and is now understood to be in the insurgent camp.

Ate Toadstools and Died.

At Chico, Cal., a party of twelve Chinese and Japanese men and women partook of a mess of toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. As a result, three Chinese and two Japanese died from poisoning, and the survivors were left in a critical state. It was reported that a number of other Chinese were also stricken and were hidden from the medical authorities by their friends.

Shortage of $40,000 in a Bank.

William M. Shipp and C. W. Stone, cashier and bookkeeper, respectively, of the Deposit Bank of Midway, Woodford County, Ky., were required to resign their places by the directors of the institution two weeks ago. R. H. Courtney, a bank expert, was [illegible] to straighten the books, and it is [illegible] that there was a shortage of $40,000. Shipp will probably [illegible]

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Our Social Recreations."

TEXTS: "They that use this world as not abusing it."—I Corinthians vii., 31. "And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, call for Samson, that he may make us sport."—Judges xvi., 25.

There were 3000 people assembled in the temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out, fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends he is tired, and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house. So he says to the lad who leads him, "Show me where the main pillars are!" The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his right hand on one pillar, and his left hand on another pillar, and with the mightiest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a winepress. "And so it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison house, and he made them sport."

In other words, there are amusements that are destructive, and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer, they die. The 3000 who perished that day in Gaza are as nothing compared to the tens of thousands who have been destroyed by sinful amusements.

But my first text implies that there is a lawful use of the world, as well as an unlawful abuse of it, and the difference between the man Christian and the man un-Christian is that in the former case the man masters the world, while in the latter case the world masters him. For whom did God make this grand and beautiful world? For whom this wonderful expenditure of color, this gracefulness of line, this mosaic of the ground, this fresco of the sky, this glowing fruitage of orchard and vineyard, this full orchestra of the tempest, in which the tree branches flute, and the winds trumpet, and the thunders drum, and all the splendor of earth and sky come clashing their cymbals? For whom did God spring the arched bridge of colors resting upon buttresses of broken storm cloud? For whom did He gather the upholstery of fire around the window of the setting sun? For all men, but more especially for His own dear children.

If you build a large mansion and spread a great feast after it to celebrate the completion of the structure, do you allow strangers to come in and occupy the place, while you thrust your own children in the kitchen, or the barn, or the fields? Oh, no! You say, "I am very glad to see strangers in my mansion, but my own sons and daughters shall have the first right there." Now, God has built this grand mansion of a world, and He has spread a glorious feast in it, and while those who are strangers to His grace may come in, I think that God especially intends to give the advantage to His own children—those who are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, those who through grace can look up and say, "Abba Father." You cannot make me believe that God gives more advantages to the world than He gives to the church bought by His own blood. If, therefore, people of the world have looked with dolorous sympathy upon those who make profession of religion and have said: "Those new converts are going down into privation and into hardship. Why did they not tarry a little longer in the world and have some of its enjoyments and amusements and recreations?" I say to such men of the world, "You are greatly mistaken," and before I get through I will show that those people who stay out of the kingdom of God have the hardships and self denials, while those who come in have the joys and satisfactions.

In the name of the King of heaven and earth I serve a writ of ejectment upon all the sinful and polluted who have squatted on the domain of earthly pleasure as though it belonged to them, while I claim in behalf of the good and the poor and the true, the eternal inheritance which God has given them. Hitherto, Christian philanthropists, clerical and lay, have busied themselves chiefly in denouncing sinful recreations, but I feel we have no right to stand before men and women in whose hearts there is a desire for recreation amounting to positive necessity, denouncing this and that and the other thing, when we do not propose to give them something better. God helping me and with reference to my last account, I shall enter upon a sphere not usual in sermonizing, but a subject which I think ought to be presented at this time. I propose now to lay before you some of the recreations which are not only innocent, but positively helpful and advantageous.

In the first place I commend, among indoor recreations, music—vocal and instrumental. Among the first things created was the bird, so that the earth might have music at the start. This world, which began with so sweet a serenade, is finally to be demolished amid the ringing blast of the archangel's trumpet, so that as there was music at the start, there shall be music at the close. While this heavenly art has often been dragged into the uses of superstition and dissipation, we all know it may be the means of high moral culture. Oh, it is a grand thing to have our children brought up amid the sound of cultured voices and amid the melody of musical instruments.

There is in this art an indescribable fascination for the household. Let all those families who have the means to afford it have flute or harp or piano or organ. As soon as the hand is large enough to compass the keys teach it how to pick out the melody. Let all our young men try this heavenly art upon their nature. Those who have gone into it fully have found in it illimitable recreation and amusement. Dark days, stormy nights, seasons of sickness, business disasters, will do little toward depressing the soul which can gallop off over musical keys or soar in jubilant lay. It will cure pain. It will rest fatigue. It will quell passion. It will revive health. It will reclaim dissipation. It will strengthen the immortal soul. In the battle of Waterloo, Wellington saw that the Highlanders were falling back. He said: "What is the matter there?" He was told that the band of music had ceased playing, and he called up the pipers and ordered them to strike up an inspiriting air, and no sooner did they strike the air than the Highlanders were rallied and helped to win the day. Oh, ye who have been routed in the conflicts of life, try by the force of music to rally your scattered battalions.

I am glad to know that in our great cities there is hardly a night in which there are not concerts, where, with the best musical instruments and the sweetest voices, people may find entertainment. Patronize such entertainments when they are afforded you. Buy season tickets, if you can, for the Philharmonic and the Handel and Haydn societies. Feel that the $1.50 or $2 that you spend for the purpose of hearing an artist play or sing is a profitable investment. Let your Academies of Music roar with the acclamation of appreciative audiences assembled at the concert or the oratorio.

Still further, I commend, as worthy of their support, the gymnasium. This institution is gaining in favor every year, and I know of nothing more free from dissipation or more calculated to recuperate the physical and mental energies. While there are a good many people who have employed this institution there is a vast number who are ignorant of its excellencies. There are men with cramped chests and weak sides and despondent spirits who through the gymnasium might be roused up to the exuberance and exhilaration of life. There are many Christian people despondent from year to year who might through such an institution bo benefited in their spiritual relations. There are Christian people who seem to think that it is a good sign to be poorly, and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids they think that by the same sickliness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell the Christian people of my congregation that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your fault and when, through right exercise and prudence, you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical proportions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion or the tiger or the bear, while his disposition will change and become fierce and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul.

There are good people whose ideas of heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vase in which God has put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects in bodies worn out by their own neglects—magnificent machinery, capable of propelling a Majestic across the Atlantic, yet fastened in a rickety North River propeller. Martin Luther was so mighty for God, first, because he had a noble soul, and, secondly, because he had a muscular development which would have enabled him to thrash any five of his persecutors if it had been Christian so to do. Physical development which merely shows itself in fabulous lifting, or in perilous rope walking, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt, but we confess to great admiration for the man who has a great soul in an athletic body, every nerve, muscle and bone of which is consecrated to right uses. Oh, it seems to me outrageous that men, through neglect, should allow their physical health to go down beyond repair—a ship which ought, with all sail set and every man at his post, to be carrying a rich cargo for eternity, employing all its men in stopping up leakages. When you may, through the gymnasium, work off your spleen and your querulousness and one-half of your physical and mental ailments, do not turn your back upon such a grand medicament.

Still further, I commend to you a large class of parlor games and recreations. There is a way of making our homes a hundredfold more attractive than they are now. Those parents cannot expect to keep their children away from outside dissipations unless they make the domestic circle brighter than anything they can find outside of it. Do not, then, sit in your home surly and unsympathetic and with a half condemnatory look because of the sportfulness of your children. You were young once yourself; let your children be young. Because your eyes are dim and your ankles are stiff do not denounce sportfulness in those upon whose eyes there is the first luster and in whose foot there is the bounding joy of robust health. I thank God that in our drawing rooms and in our parlors there are innumerable games and sports which have not upon them the least taint of iniquity.

Light up all your homes with innocent hilarities. Do not sit down with the rheumatism, wondering how children can go on so. Rather thank God that their hearts are so light, and their laughter is so free, and their cheeks are so ruddy, and that their expectations are so radiant. The night will come soon enough, and the heartbreak and the pang and the desolation—it will come soon enough for the dear children. But when the storm actually clouds the sky it will be time enough for you to haul out your reef tackles. Carry, then, into your homes not only the innocent sports and games which are the inventions of our own day, but the games which come down with the sportfulness of all the past ages—chess and charades and tableaux and battledoor and calisthenics and lawn tennis and all those amusements which the young people of our homes know so well how to contrive. Then there will be the parlor socialities—groups of people assembled in your homes, with wit and mimicry and joviality, filling the room with joy from door to mantel and from the carpet to the ceiling. Oh, is there any exhilaration like a score of genial souls in one room, each one adding a contribution of his own individual merriment to the aggregation of general hilarity?

Suppose you want to go abroad in the city; then you will find the panorama and the art gallery and the exquisite collections of pictures. You will find the museum and the historical society rooms full of rare curiosities, and scores of places which can stand plainly the test of what is right and wrong in amusements. You will find the lecturing hall, which has been honored by the names of Agassiz in natural history, Doremus in chemistry, Boynton in geology, Mitchell in astronomy, John B. Gough in moral reform and scores and hundreds of men who have poured their wit and genius and ingenuity through that particular channel upon the hearts and consciences and imaginations of man, setting this country fifty years farther in advance than it would have been without the lecture platform.

I rejoice in the popularization of outdoor sports. I hail the croquet ground and the fisherman's rod and the sportsman's gun. In our cities life is so unhealthy and unnatural that when the census taker represents a city as having 400,000 inhabitants there are only 200,000, since it takes at least two men to amount to one man, so depleting and unnerving and exhausting is this metropolitan life. We want more fresh air, more sunlight, more of the abandon of field sports. I cry out for it in behalf of the church of God as well as in behalf of secular interests. I wish that our ponds and our rivers and our capitoline ground might be all aquake with the heel and the shout of the swift skater. I wish that when the warm weather comes the graceful oar might dip the stream and the evening tide be resonant with boatman's song, the bright prow splitting the crystalline billow.

We shall have the smooth and grassy lawns and we will call out people of all occupations and professions and ask them to join in the ball player's sport. You will come back from these outdoor exercises and recreations with strength in your arm and color in your cheek and a flash in your eye and courage in your heart. In this great battle that is opening against the kingdom of darkness we want not only a consecrated soul, but a strong arm and stout lungs and mighty muscle. I bless God that there are so many recreations that have not on them the taint of iniquity, recreation in which we may engage for the strengthening of the body, for the clearing of the intellect, for the illumination of the soul.

There is still another form of recreation which I commend to you, and that is the pleasure of doing good. I have seen young men, weak and cross and sour and repelling in their disposition, who by one heavenly touch have wakened up and become blessed and buoyant, the ground under their feet and the sky over their heads breaking forth into music. "Oh," says some young man in the house to-day, "I should like that recreation above all others, but I have not the means." My dear brother, let us take an account of stock. You have a large estate if you only realize it. Two hands, two feet. You will have perhaps during the next year at least $10 for charitable contribution. You will have 2500 cheerful looks if you want to employ them. You will have 5000 pleasant words if you want to speak them. Now, what an amount that is to start with.

You go out to-morrow morning, and you see a case of real destitution by the wayside. You give him two cents. The blind man hears the pennies rattle in his hat, and he says, "Thank you, sir; God bless you!" You pass down the street, trying to look indifferent, but you feel from the very depth of your soul a profound satisfaction that you made that man happy. You go on still farther and find a poor boy with a wheelbarrow, trying to get it up on the curbstone. He fails in the attempt. You say, "Stand back, my lad; let me try." You push it up on the curbstone for him and pass on. He wonders who that well dressed man was that helped him. You did a kindness to the boy, but you did a great joy to your own soul. You will not get over it all the week.

On the street to-morrow morning you will see a sick man passing along. "Ah," you say, "what can I do to make this man happy? He certainly does not want money; he is not poor, but he is sick." Give him one of those 2500 cheerful looks that you have garnered up for the whole year. Look joy and hopefulness into his soul. It will thrill him through, and there will be a reaction upon your own soul! Going on a little farther, you will come to the store of a friend who is embarrassed in business matters. You will go in and say: "What a fine store you have! I think business will brighten up, and you will have more custom after awhile. I think there is coming a great prosperity to all the country. Good morning." You pass out. You have helped that young man, and you have helped yourself.

Colonel Gardiner, who sat with his elbow on a table, spread with all extravagant viands, looking off at a dog on the rug, saying, "How I would like to change places with him, I be the dog and he be Colonel Gardiner," or those two Moravian missionaries who wanted to go into the lazaretto for the sake of attending the sick, and they were told: "If you go in there, you will never come out. We never allow any one to come out, for he would bring the contagion," Then they made their wills and went in, first to help the sick and then to die. Which was the happier—Colonel Gardiner or the Moravian missionaries dying for others? Was it all sacrifice when the missionaries wanted to bring the gospel to the negroes at the Barbados, and, being denied the privilege, sold themselves into slavery, standing side by side and lying side by side down in the very ditch of suffering, in order that they might bring those men up to life and God and heaven? Oh, there is a thrill in the joy of doing good! It is the most magnificent recreation to which a man ever puts his hand or his head or his heart.

But before closing I want to impress upon you that mere secular entertainments are not a fit foundation for your soul to build on. I was reading of a woman who had gone all the rounds of sinful amusement, and she came to die. She said, "I will die to-night at 6 o'clock." "Oh," they said, "I guess not; you don't seem to be sick." "I shall die at 6 o'clock, and my soul will be lost. I know it will be lost. I have sinned away my day of grace." The noon came. They desired her to seek religious counsel. "Oh," she said, "It is of no use. My day is gone. I have been all the rounds of worldly pleasure, and it is too late. I shall die to-night at 6 o'clock." The day wore away, and it came to 4 o'clock and to 5 o'clock, and she cried out at 5 o'clock: "Destroying spirits, ye shall not have me yet; it is not 6, it is not 6!" The moments went by, and the shadows began to gather, and the clock struck 6, and while it was striking her soul went. What hour God will call for us I do not know—whether 6 o'clock to-night, or 3 o'clock this afternoon, or at 1 o'clock, or at this moment. Sitting where you are, falling forward, or drooping down, where will you go to?

The last hour of our life will soon be here, and from that hour we will review this day's proceedings. It will be a solemn hour. If from our death pillow we have to look back and see a life spent in sinful amusement, there will be a dart that will strike through our soul sharper than the dagger with which Virginius slew his child. The memory of the past will make us quake like Macbeth. The iniquities and rioting through which we have passed will come upon us, weird and skeleton as Meg Merrilies. Death, the old Shylock, will demand and take the remaining pound of flesh and the remaining drop of blood, and upon our last opportunity for repentance and our last chance for heaven the curtain will forever drop.

FATAL SPANISH MISTAKE.

Again the Government Troops Fire Upon Their Own Men.

Another accidental encounter between two Spanish forces, near Esperanza, Santa Clara province, Cuba, has occurred, with disrerous results similar to those at El Cano ascently. Colonel Holguin had prepared an ambush for the enemy, when the column of General Godoy approached.

Mistaking it for a rebel force Holguin's guerillas opened fire, and a spirited combat ensued, during which the troops lost 109 killed and wounded. Seventeen were killed outright.

Among the dead is Lieutenant Colonel Fuenmayor. Five other officers were wounded, Two wounded privates died the next day. The encounter occurred on the Santa Rosa estate. The firing lasted only ten minutes. The guerilla forces were backed by infantry.

When the mistake was discovered parties began to bury the dead. One of Holguin's men so engaged found among the dead of Godoy's column the body of his own brother with two bullets through his head.

ORGAN WOULDN'T PLAY.

No Wonder, Either, for a Cat and Four Kittens Were in It.

Mrs. Clarence Brewster, of Wolcott, N. Y., had a number of guests at her home a few nights ago, and at their request started to play for them on her parlor organ, when she was nearly startled out of her wits by the queer antics of the instrument. It squeaked, groaned, wheezed and piped, but absolutely refused to play a single note.

As the organ had been in perfect order the night before, she was dumbfounded, and called her husband. With the awestruck guests grouped about him he took a screwdriver and began taking the instrument apart. When he reached the bellows the outcry was discovered to come from them, so they were cut open, when out popped his father's tabby cat, whose home was an eighth of a mile distant, on East Main street, and behind her were seen four tiny kittens.

The cat had been last seen in the harness shop where the father and son work. She had crawled into the bellows back of the pedals and had then been unable to get out. Cat and kittens were uninjured, but not so the organ.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 5.

Lesson Text: "Warning Against Sin," Luke xiii., 22-30—Golden Text: Luke xiii., 24 —Commentary.

When we are having but one lesson in each chapter, it seems a pity to pass a chapter by, but as the Resurrection is the greatest topic in Scripture, including all others, we feel led to choose the Easter lesson. If any prefer chapter xiii.—fail not to notice the corruption suggested by the heaven, and the hypocrisy which shall in due time find its home where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth. Before the door is shut let all enter who will by truly receiving Him in whom alone is salvation.

1. "They came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared." In Mark xvi., 1, we find that it was two of the Marys and Salome who did this. Verse 10 of our lesson mentions some others. Their service was truly a loving one, but it was not a work of faith, and therefore in a measure fruitless, for "without faith it is impossible to please Him" (Heb. xi., 6). The order in I Thess. i., 3 is "Work of faith, labor of love, patience of hope." If we keep God's order in our service all will be well.

2. "And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher." Mark xvi., 3, says that they talked among themselves as to who should roll away the stone from the sepulcher; for Mark xv., 46, 47, says that they saw the burial of His body and the stone rolled unto the door of the sepulcher. The apparent or real difficulties will vanish as we move on in love to Him constrained by His love to us. These women were ready to minister at His death, but they had also ministered to Him in His life (Mark xv. 40, 41).

3. "And they entered in and found not the body of the Lord Jesus." They were looking for a wrong thing in a wrong place through lack of knowledge because of lack of faith. They were as unsuccessful as were the people who looked for the body of Enoch or the fifty men who looked three days for the body of Elijah (Heb. xi., 5; II Kings, ii., 17). There will be some more unsuccessful searchers some of these days when all the dead in Christ shall have left their graves and the living saints shall have been caught up with them to meet the Lord in the air (I Cor. xv., 23, 51, 52; I Thess. iv., 16-18).

4. "Behold two men stood by them in shining garments." From the story of the angels who came with the Lord to visit Abraham (Gen. xviii., 2, 22; xix., 1), all the way through the Scriptures they are always spoken of as men and never as women. I only mention this to show how unscriptural are our pictures of angels. Heb. i., 14, is very comforting concerning the ministry of angels, and Ps. ciii., 20, 21, is very inspiring, making us long to be like them in service and in obedience.

5. "Why seek ye the living among the dead?" For "the living" the margin says, "Him that liveth." The previous verse says they were much perplexed, and now we read that they were afraid and bowed down to the earth. Unbelief always produces these things, while joy and peace come by believing (Rom. xv., 13). Our departed friends who have died in Christ are alive and well, although their bodies rest in the grave. They are "with Christ," "present with the Lord," and it is a very weak faith or no faith that clings to the tomb as if they were there.

6. "He is not here, but is risen; remember how He spake unto you when He was yet in Galilee." The words of the Lord are very plain words, easily understood if simply believed, for "Through faith we understand" (Heb. xi., 3). As to both law and prophecy being very plain, see Deut. xxvii., 8; Hab. ii., 2. Now we cannot remember the words of the Lord if we have not received them, if we have not laid them up in our hearts.

7. "The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men and crucified and the third day rise again." He had said just these words to them over and over again (Math. xvi., 21; xvii., 23; xx., 19), and He had meant just what He said, and it had all come to pass exactly as He had said, so that their whole difficulty was that they had failed to take Him at His word.

8. "And they remembered His words." So we, in the morning of His coming again, will remember His words and see everything fulfilled exactly as it is written. We would therefore do well to remember them now and hold them fast and be ever saying for our own encouragement and for the encouragement of others, "Be of good cheer for I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me."

9. "And returned from the sepulcher and told all these things unto the eleven and to all the rest." Read Math xxviii., 5-8, for further details of the angel's message to the women. You will see that they departed quickly with fear and great joy and did run to bring His disciples word. To run errands for Jesus, bringing glad tidings of His resurrection and coming glory, is a good cure for sorrow. It was as they thus went that Jesus met them and suffered them to hold Him by the feet and worship Him. He meets those who rejoice and work righteousness.

10. "It was Mary Magdalene and Joanna, etc. It would seem that Mary Magdalene got somehow and for a time separated from the other women (she will explain it all to us when we see her) and that the Lord appeared to her the very first and spoke to her, but would not allow her to touch Him, for He had not then ascended to His Father in His resurrection body (John xx., 16, 17), but before He met the other women whom He allowed to touch Him He must have ascended and returned. The movements of the redeemed and glorified bodies may be as quick as lightning (Ezek. i., 14).

11. "And their words seemed to them as idle tales, and they believed them not." When Paul at Rome faithfully expounded the Scriptures, some believed and some believed not (Acts xxviii., 23, 24). They were natural men to whom Paul preached the gospel, and, as always, some received it and some did not. But these in our lesson were saved people, the apostles and others, and of the apostles the Lord had said that they were "clean every whit" (John xiii., 10), yet in reference to the fact of His resurrection they were unbelieving.

12. "Wondering in Himself at that which was come to pass." This is the record concerning Peter even after he had seen the empty tomb—not joy and peace in believing, but simply wonderment. So with people then and now, there is much wondering (chapters iv., 22; ix., 43; xi., 14, etc.), but there is no profit apart from faith (Heb. iv., 2). It seems so simple and reasonable that we should say as Mary did, "Be it unto me according to Thy word," or as Paul, "I believe God." Let us do it, and we shall surely know His joy and peace.—Lesson Helper.

White Oak for England.

The biggest raft of white oak timber ever shipped to Europe from Pomeroy, Ohio, was loaded on the cars at the Millwood incline. It goes first to Canada, and thence to England. The wood was cut eighteen inches square, and some of the pieces were so long that it required two flat cars to carry them.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The House passed the Naval Appropriation bill providing for four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats.

An interesting and most unusual ceremony took place in Federal Lodge No. 1 of Masons in Washington, the occasion being the conferring of the Master Mason's degree upon Mr. Chung, translator and attache of the Chinese Embassy.

The success of experiments conducted by the Lighthouse Board for establising telephonic communication between lightships and the shore has attracted the attention of European Governments which had failed to solve the problem after years of trial, but which now propose to take prompt advantage of the achievements of American ingenuity.

The United States Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: John J. Brice, of California, to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. United States Consuls—Ethelbert Watts, of Pennsylvania, at Horgen, Switzerland; Richard L. Miller, of Virginia, at Hull, England. Charles H. Bateman, Collector of Customs at Marblehead, Mass.

The House Committee on Labor ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Erdman, of Pennsylvania, providing for the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration. Arbitration is not made compulsory, but the decision of Arbitration Boards is made binding. The measure is favored by labor organizations.

Brigadier-General Thomas Lincoln Casey (retired), late Chief of Engineers, United States Army, died at his residence in Washington. He was born in 1831.

In the Senate, Mr. Platt introduced a resolution providing for adjournment on May 2.

Representative Boutelle, of Maine, attacked the bill permitting Confederate veterans to serve in the United States army or navy, but this was the only vote against the measure.

Senator Mills spoke in relation to his resolution, advocating the seizure of Cuba, in the United States Senate.

Domestic.

Information has arrived of an affair near Fort Sill Indian Agency, Oklahoma, in which more than $18,000 in money on horse races changed hands, two Indians were killed, a Federal soldier wounded and two spectators hurt.

Alvin N. Stone and his wife were murdered by an unknown man at their home near Akron, Ohio. Three of their daughters were attacked and one was dangerously injured. The hired man was fatally beaten.

Propositions were made to the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn to operate the Brooklyn Bridge railroad as a connecting link between the elevated systems of the two cities.

Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, in refusing to extradite Alice J. Jones, establishes a precedent whereby persons living in his State who commit crime in New York City and return home are secure from punishment.

Nearly two hundred cigarette girls, thrown out of employment at an East Thirty-seventh street factory, New York City, by the installment of machines, hanged the inventor in effigy.

The Ridley Hotel was burned at Geneva, N. Y. One boarder, Thomas Danton, a fireman, was burned to death. Engineer Spangler and Brakeman Gorseline were badly burned about the hands and face. Gorseline died.

Warehouses Nos. 3 and 5 of the Pleasure Ridge Distillery, twelve miles below Louisville, Ky., burned, entailing a loss of nearly $1,000,000.

Ernest E. Eaton and Charles Warner, car repairmen at Walls Station, Penn., were killed while at work under cars.

The mass meeting at Grand Central Palace, New York City, to protest against the passage of the "Compromise" School bill was atended by six thousand persons.

The will of Benjamin Franklin, which was probated about one hundred years ago in Philadelphia, was allowed in the Probate Court at Boston. This step was taken in view of the trial of the question of the legality of certain acts of the authorities of Boston in the disposition of the Franklin fund, which is soon to come up in court.

The new Vose block, Machias, Me., was burned. Loss $125,000, insurance $90,000.

Alonzo P. Carpenter has been appointed Chief Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, vice Charles Doe, deceased.

W. J. Edbrooke, of Chicago, Supervising Architect of the Treasary Department under the Harrison Administration, is dead.

The young wife of Farmer John Rech was found strangled to death, tied in a sack and buried in a pine wood near her home at Estellville, N. J. Her husband fled.

Police Captain Devery was acquitted in New York City of the charge of extortion after the jury had deliberated twenty hours.

Two sets of delegates were chosen by the Texas Republicans to the St. Louis Convention. One set favors Reed and the other McKinley.

Not one of the charges in the heresy case against the Rev. William T. Brown, of Madison, Conn., was sustained, the Council acquitting him by a unanimous vote.

Frank Scott, a keeper, was trampled to death in Chicago by an elephant he had struck with a sharp hook.

Mrs. Martha S. Whittaker was held under surveillance at Port Jervis, N. Y., on suspicion of having poisoned her father and mother.

In New York City, Justice Pryor gave a decision assuming the Raines liquor law to be constitutional, and an appeal was taken promptly to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Thomas Enright went to Colonel S. J. Tilden's barn at New Lebanon, N. Y., to harness a team of horses. The Colonel waited some time for the horses, and then sent another man to see what was the matter. Enright was found dead in one of the stalls. He had been kicked to death by a vicious horse.

The Rev. W. T. Brown, of Madison, Conn., a Congregationalist, was placed on trial for heresy.

Samuel P. Langdon, a rich coal operator of Philadelphia, was arrested in connection with the mysterious death of his young companion, Annie McGrath.

Foreign Notes.

Twenty-two bodies have been recovered from the mine at Brunnerton, New Zealand, in which an explosion of fire damp occurred a few days ago, killing five persons outright and hopelessly entombing sixty others.

Li Hung Chang, with his suite, sailed from Shanhai on board a French steamer en route for Moscow, where he is to represent the Emperor of China at the coronation of the Czar.

Spain's new war budget provides for increasing the army so as to have 50,000 more troops ready to send to Cuba next autumn.

The Egyptian Public Debt Commission have decided to advance from the Reserve Fund £2,500,000 for the Nile Expedition.

Odds and Ends.

There are three ex-Mayors of the town in the newly elected City Council of Bath, Me.

A minister of Ceresco, Mich., has bought a stereopticon with which he will in future illustrate his Sunday night sermons.

A farmer and his two sons were instantly killed by lightning near Orange, Cal., a few days ago while seated at table eating supper.

A woman has just been appointed assistant professor of English in the University of Michigan. She is Miss Gertrude Buck, a daughter of Judge Buck of Michigan.

Triplets were born to the wife of Christiano Marino of Centredale, R. I., a few days ago. They are all girls and each weighed five pounds birth. At at last accounts all are doing well.

Prisoners in the Bangor, Me., jail are to be supplied with potted plants to care for in their cells. It is believed the care of the plants will have an "elevating and reforming influence."

John Gillis of Troy, Vt., is the father of thirty-four children by one wife. The children arrived in steady sequence at the rate of one a year for thirty-four years. He has now 150 descendants living in Troy.

Alaska experienced during the winter just ended the coldest weather known there in twenty years. During January and February the temperature was never above zero at Juneau or Sitka, and snow fell almost continuously.

In the middle of an onion she was peeling a few days ago a woman in Bath, Me., found a gold ring. The story is vouched for. The explanation offered is that some one dropped the ring in the onion bed, and the onion grew around it.

One of six graduating students of the West Penn Medical College blew out the gas in a hotel bedroom in Pittsburg, the other night. All six students were sleeping in the room, and all came near being asphyxiated. This item may be interesting to hayseeds as showing that even a college graduate doesn't know everything.

A story of a feat of mechanical skill of wonderful delicacy is told in *Iron Age*. An expert mechanic is said to have taken a common sewing needle of medium size, 1⅝ inches long, and drilled a hole through its entire length, from eye to point, the hole being just large enough to admit of the passage of a very fine hair.

An unusual spell of warm weather during the early part of this month hatched out millions of grasshoppers, prematurely, in Oregon. Then came along an unusual cold snap which killed practically every one of the insects. Consequently the farmers thereabouts are doing the remarkable thing of rejoicing over unseasonable weather.

It is claimed for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shade of Kendallsville, Ind., that they are the smallest married couple in Indiana. Each is more than fifty years old. Mrs. Shade is exactly three feet in height, and her husband is a trifle smaller. Mr. Shade has an unusually luxuriant growth of hair on the face, his beard reaching to his waist.

The arch span of the new bridge soon to be built across the Niagara gorge will be 80 feet long, and the centre arch will be 170 feet above low water. The floor of the bridge will be forty-six feet wide, affording room for two trolley tracks in the middle, an eight-foot roadway on either side of these tracks, and a sidewalk three feet nine inches wide on each outer side of the bridge.

California shipped out of the State 48,871 car loads of fruit, nuts, wine, brandy and vegetables in 1895, an increase over 1894 of 5,346 car loads. In 1890 the shipments were only 16,185 car loads. If all the orchards in California now in bearing were to put out a full crop this year the exports of fruit should, it is estimated, reach 50,000 car loads.

Flocks of blackbirds and swallows and some robins and bluebirds appeared in Delaware county, Pa., a week or so ago, much earlier than ever before known, lured northward, doubtless, by the unusual spell of warm weather. Snow came soon after, and now the birds are having a hard time foraging for food. The blackbirds have become so tame through hunger that they fly around the farmhouses and dispute with the sparrows for crumbs in the yards.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. C. SHAFFER.
Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Mount Union. A. S. WELCH.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Cassville. E. B. HISSONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. M. STEESE.
Orbisonia, March 7.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

If you want the BEST, either

TUB

or SHELL,

—CALL ON—

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

And dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.

Office on Main street.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

New Millinery.

New Hats

New Bonnets

Babys Hats

and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES,

AND LADIES'

AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR,

ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable

STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St.,

Mount Union,

Penn'a.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

NEW SHOE STORE,

402 Penn Street. Hazlett Block.

A complete line of Rice & Hutchin's Celebrated Shoes from $1 to $5, and 97 cents to $4, in Ladies'. Step in and see what a fine Dongola Kid Dress Shoe you can get for only 97 cents. Our $3 shoe is equal to the regular $4 shoe. You ask why we make such cuts on prices. It is because we SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, at ONE PRICE, and have nothing to lose on BAD CREDITS. You just pay for YOUR OWN shoes and not for your neighbor's. So we lop off the extra profit and sell to you at the lowest cash price. A Pocket Mirror and Pin Cushion free with a purchase of one dollar and upwards.

D. S. LYNN, Huntingdon, Pa.

(Formerly in Opera House Block.)

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTER, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

Clearance Sale of

Leather Boots.

For a short time we will allow you a discount of 10 per cent. on all Leather Boots, as we wish to make room for our Spring stock. We have

The Largest Stock

to select from in Huntingdon, so you can get just what you want at this remarkably low offer. Produce taken in exchange for merchandise.

Please Give Us a Call.

S. B. MYERS,

Huntingdon, - - - Pa.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries.

ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HUNTINGDON - PENN'A.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.